

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Currently Amended) A medicament having an inhibitory action against arteriosclerosis caused by vascular injury, the medicament comprising:
an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient, and
a pharmaceutically acceptable additive.
4. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim [[1]] 3, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.
5. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim [[1]] 3, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.
6. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim [[1]] 3, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim [[1]] 3, which is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim 4, which is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive for formulations together with an acyclic polypropenyl compound as an active ingredient.

18. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim 5, which is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive for formulations together with an acyclic polypropenyl compound as an active ingredient.

19. (Currently Amended) The medicament according to claim 6, which is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive for formulations together with an acyclic polypropenyl compound as an active ingredient.

20. (Cancelled)

21. (New) The medicament according to claim 3, wherein the vascular injury is caused by vascular reconstructive surgery for coronary arteries.

22. (New) A method of inhibiting the activation of a transcription factor KLF5, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
23. (New) A method of inhibiting vascular remodeling, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
24. (New) A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
25. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.
26. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.
27. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.
28. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive together with an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
29. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration.
30. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the arteriosclerosis is caused by vascular injury.

31. (New) The method according to claim 30, wherein the vascular injury is caused by vascular reconstructive surgery for coronary arteries.

32. (New) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mammal is a human.